

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for managing a defective area on a recording medium, the recording medium including a defect management area including defect management information, which indicates a position of a defective area, the method comprising:

~~receiving a command for real time recording or reproducing; a logical block address to designate a recording position and a transfer length information to identify an amount of data to be recorded;~~

~~determining whether a found defective block is~~has been listed in the defect management information; ~~information prior to recording data;~~

~~skipping the defective block and recording or reproducing data in a next available block if the found defective block has been listed in the defect management information;~~

~~identifying a number of blocks skipped during the real time recording or reproducing;~~  
and

~~issuing outputting an~~ information associated with the number of blocks skipped for at least a next recording or reproducing operation.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

~~updating a remaining recording capacity of the recording medium based on the outputted information;~~information after recording the data.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

recording an information to indicate that the defective block has been listed in the defect management information and has not been replaced.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the defect management information is PDL (Primary Defect List) and/or SDL (Secondary Defect List).

8. (Currently Amended) A method for managing a defective area on a recording medium, the recording medium including a defect management area including defect management information, which indicates a position of a defective area, the method comprising:

receiving a command for reproducing, the command indicating type information to indicate that recorded data is real time data;

determining whether a found defective block has been listed in the defect management information and the defective block has not been replaced with an available block of spare area based on an information, the information indicating whether the defective block ~~is~~ has been replaced with an available block of spare area; and

controlling the reproduction of the real time data such that an optical pickup skips the defective block and reproduces the data in a next available block without jumping to the spare area if the found defective block has been listed in the defect management information and the defective block has not been replaced with an available block of spare area.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the defect management information is PDL (Primary Defect List) and/or SDL (Secondary Defect List).

10. (Currently Amended) A system for managing a defective area on a recording medium, the recording medium including a defect management area including defect management information, which indicates a position of defective area, the system comprising:

a recording/reproducing device to record or reproduce on or from the recording medium, the recording/reproducing device receiving a command for real time data recording or reproducing, checking whether or not a found defective block ~~is~~ has been listed in the defect

~~management information,~~ information prior to recording data, skipping the defective block and recording data in a next available block if the found defective block has been listed in the defect management information, and recording an information to indicate that the defective block has been listed in the defect management information has not been replaced; and

a host device, coupled to the recording/reproducing device, to control a recording/reproducing device, the host device transferring the command for real time data recording or reproducing to the recording/reproducing device, and controlling the recording/reproducing device to record or reproduce data according to the command;

wherein the recording/reproducing device outputs an information for indicating a number of blocks skipped during a real time recording or reproducing to the host device, and the host device receives the information from the recording/reproducing device and issues outputs a next ~~right-write~~ command based on the received information.

11. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 10, wherein the host device detects an amount of data recorded based on the information and updates the remaining capacity of the recording medium.

12. (Original) The system of claim 10, wherein the command further includes a logical block address to designate a recording or reproducing position and a transfer length information to identify an amount of data to be recorded or reproduced.

13. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 10, wherein the command further includes a recording or reproducing speed.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising setting a speed flag according to a write speed of the data to be written.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein a linear replacement is executed when transfer speed is lower than the write speed by a predetermined amount, except when real time processing is required.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, further comprising setting a speed flag according to a write speed of the data to be written.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein a linear replacement is executed when transfer speed is lower than the write speed by a predetermined amount, except when real time processing is required.

18. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 10, wherein the recording/reproducing device sets a speed flag according to the write speed of the data to be written.

19. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 18, wherein a linear replacement is executed when transfer speed is lower than the write speed by a predetermined amount, except when real time processing is required.

20. (Currently Amended) A method for managing a defective area on a recording medium, the recording medium includes defect management area including a defect list, which includes a position of defective area, the method comprising:

receiving a command for real time recording or reproducing;

not replacing a found defective area with spare area if the defective area is found during real time recording or reproducing; and

storing an identification information to indicate that the defective area is not replaced with a spare area; and

identifying a number of defective areas not replaced during the real time recording or reproducing, in order for use in a next recording or reproducing.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the step of not replacing includes a step of skipping a found defective area and recording or reproducing data in a next available area.

22. (Canceled)

23. (Canceled)